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### JOHN WALTER SMITH

It is not always that a member of the District Committee of either house of Congress has the chance to serve his constituents and the District equally well at the same time. Senator Smith, chairman of the up- tility to the Japanese either as a combined British and French fleet to with blockades is based very largely on per house District Committee, has found and grasped that chance.

for the proper handling of food products from river points, the item stored to the measure. It has remained in the bill, and is now in con-

Not only are the people of Washington interested in this item, but so are those of five big counties in Maryland and seven counties in Vir- and the big men of Japan are fightginia, which have business with ing to make the most of it. Washington in these lines. The item ought, from every standpoint, to remain in the bill, and it probably will, thanks to the intelligent efforts of

formidable squadron. It would give Germany the chance to whittle down her enemy's fleet, ship by ship, and Germany has demonstrated that she Germany has demonstrated that she under the British flag, to Nassau, the Germanic power to such extension of the privilege of capturing or destroying considerable adjacent section of the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with Great British. Napoleon did not pessent the provided and secure considerable adjacent section of Hungary; and suppose she insist on remaining there? Peace on these sess the power to make his blockade effective. It was aimed chiefly at the United States, just exactly as the present Germanic power to such extension of the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privilege of capturing or destroying neutral vessels attempting to trade with the privil knows how to take advantage of such opportunities. Nothing, per-

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, once designated the German neet as a "luxury," and declared that the Kaiser's warships would be "dug out like rats in a hole." But that was like rats in a hole." But that was after they left Nassau.

Turkey.

Therefore, it is manifestly the section of the function of the fun designated the German fleet as a their efficiency and audacity. If Germany is not blockaded, it probably will be because England cannot afdangers of attrition with the German

# JAPAN'S BIG CHANCE

will decide for the time-and prob- business of that port. ably for generations-whether the its "place in the sun" by a great side of the Rio Grande, which was military establishment and break its to be transferred across the river to France; secondly, they are on Po- the submarine has no capacity to stop back in the attempt, or whether it Brownsville, Tex., for Confederate land. Happenings on the Tigris, the and examine the suspected merchant and prosperity by a policy of fair cumstances were also condemned.

ward its neighbors. are widely quoted here we are likely blockading Holland and Denmark to get the idea that the Japanese against receiving American goods Washington Alumni of people are drunk with the vision of manifestly or presumably destined to an empire conceived in Bismarckism | Germany, even though they came in and built in blood and fire. On the American bottoms, under the Americontrary the truly great men of can flag, and were carried under per- annual Japan, like great men everywhere, fectly regular papers to Dutch conrealize that an empire born of these | signees. sword, it must surely perish by the On the other side, Germany is gosword, whether it goes down in ac- ing a long way outside American

under the weight of military bud-, war; for there is not in the long his-

go into bankruptcy.

basis; for a strong China would be rigorous war. a buffer between Japan and the pressure of the Slav. They understand that our position on the California question is not born of hos-When the Office of Markets of the the United States that our proffers doubt a story of the underlying poli- largely on decisions, made in the pres-District government asked appropri- of friendship and our assurances of tics of the war situation in Europe ent war, in which the United States will ations for adequate and sanitary fa- good will are accepted as they are that is in some ways bigger than cilities at the municipal fish wharves, offered-in good faith. They want the story of the war itself. China a chance as a free people.

seemed at first likely to be lost by The immediate issue on which they united against Russia because in reason of the indifference of Con- take their stand is the necessity for their polity of that time it was not gress, especially of the House, which keeping to the letter, and going even regarded as safe to allow Russia to struck it out. But Senator Smith beyond the spirit of the promise to rescued it, and through the Senate return Kiaochow to China without a thirty years after that war, when the Subcommittee of Appropriations, string and without "compensation." Russian armies had won to within the privilege of continuing commercial handling District items, it was re- By this one act they believe, and sight of the towers of St. Sofia, at relations. There is, of course, strictly

### THE LAW OF BLOCKADE

thanks to the intelligent efforts of in another place thanks to the intelligent efforts of international custom that has grown sia at the Golden Horn is a danger.

under the British flag, to Nassau, the Germanic power to such ex- ent German submarine Bermuda, also a British port. The tent that the German buffer against primarily against this country.

British insisted that the neutral port Slavic onslaughts of the future The result was that the United States haps, would be more welcome to Germany than for England to declare a blockade, inasmuch as England already has isolated Germany nearly as much as is possible even with a serious many than for England to declare a contraband or not, on the long leg as much as is possible even with a serious that the neutral port of destination completely protected the cargo, whether contraband or not, on the long leg as much as is possible even with a serious that the united states are the united states and formal declaration.

This old clash between the United States was brought to the verge of war with the same time Russia also held Constant the united States and France, although there was never a formal declaration.

This old clash between the United States are the creative was the united States and France was the united State sau being only a few hours from the as the Balkan conflict over a little international practice there is all the Florida coast, it was very difficult section of the Turkish raiment difference in the world between Germany drawing a cordon of warships

and have given no mean account of ous voyage," maintaining that the selves into domination of the Asiship and cargo obviously intended atic possessions of the Turk, and of many has introduced a new element. for the Confederacy might properly the Franco-British entente to secure by the use of the submarine. The very be captured while on the first leg of Constantinople ahead of Russia. essence of submarine warfare is secrecy. be captured while on the first leg of the voyage; and if the prize court testimony made clear that it was testimony made clear that it was really intended, after leaving Nasford to expose her warships to the the voyage; and if the prize court Then there will be trading stock. If Germany has a large enough force of Geet under such circumstances as a sau, for the Confederacy, it would blockade would afford.

really intended, after leaving Nashanded over to her, she will be refective? They are not to be seen. Their business is to keep out of sight. be condemned. This doctrine held.

In actual operation, it amounted to British and French helding Con. In actual operation, it amounted to blockading the neutral port of Nas- stantinople, will demand that it be garded as proof of a real blockade;

Again, British vessels carried carisland empire is to attempt to hold go to Matamoros, on the Mexican will insure to itself greater power uses. Cargoes captured in these cir- Euphrates, the Bosporus, are of de-

play and live-and-let-live attitude to- Application of this highly authorized American law to the situation in will prove them the most important Because chiefly the jingo papers Europe would justify England in of the whole war.

principles of foul play and force To this extent England is within cannot endure. Built only by the American-made international law. sword, whether it goes down in ac-ing a long way outside American lain of the nation conflict or slowly crushes itself practice of blockade during the civil R. L. Longstreet.

more than fifty millions is now car- being deliberately sent to the bottom rying a national debt of \$1,254,720,- without making examination, or with form or another. In an Anglo-Saxon were both scrupulously correct in recountry this condition would result gard to caring for human life. The in revolution. And the real states- commerce-destroying Confederate men of Japan see clearly that their ships, such as the Mobile and the countrymen cannot stand another Alabama, never failed, before sinksuccessful" war. One more "glor- ing a prize, to take off and save the ious conquest" and the empire would crew. The German program of sinking vessels without notice, and with-This is the party whose leaders out attempting to save lives on are making an earnest attempt to board, is a new and barbarous one get control of the government. Their which the United States cannot plan is to strengthen China and countenance, and which is abhorwin her friendship on an honest rent to every usage of even the most

### MAKING OVER THE MAP

Back of the desperate efforts of a

control Constantinople. More than with the enemy would be more likely to rightly, they will have gone more Constantinople, British warships speaking, no such thing as interna-

In another place today The Times But France and England have not Setting away.

The ancient custom of the blockade

of the voyage to Nassau. Once at have to be given something subof the attempt to maintain a paper
Nassau it must take its chances on stantial or also there would be av Nassau, it must take its chances on stantial or else there would be ev- blockade. It suggests the partial now at the short leg of the trip; and Nas- ery prospect of another war, just tempt to terrorize neutral vessels into

This month's elections in Japan sau; and it practically wrecked the business of that port.

Stantinopie, will demand that it be the very mystery of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free city under international fare adds to the chances in favor of submarine warmade a free ci

cidedly secondary interest. Yet it is equite possible that the final event will prove them the most important board her. It is necessary to send such to "run for it." There is a difference of the most startling kind between this procedure than that proposed by the will prove them the most important of this uncomfortable situation. Thus neutrals will be taking chances that in German governmen.

# Sigma Nu Holds Feast

# Japan with a population of a trifle single instance of a blockade runner being deliberately cont to the lockade runner being deliberately cont to the being deliberately cont to the better rying a national debt of \$1,254,720,- without making examination, or with one of every citizen goes for taxes in one United States and the Confederacy form or another. In an Angle-Saxon were both accumulously correct in re-

Precedents Set by Civil War Go for Naught as Result of Advent of Submarines—Ability to Enforce Proclamation Must Be Demonstrated According to American Idea.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

After many centuries of developing custom which has pretty accurately deined the institution of blockade, th lerman empire has undertaken, in efect, to remake international practice regarding this incident of war. The present-day practice in connection

people or as a world power. It is a smash a way through the strait of ing out of the American civil war. Fuvital part of their plan to convince the Dardanelles, lies without much ture practice is likely to depend very appear as the most important neutral. It is about 400 years since the modern practice regarding blockades began to our help to bolster up China and give In the Crimean war, more than develop. In olden time, it was the cussixty years ago, France and Britain tom of a belligerent to forbid all commercial intercourse with the enemy.

More Likely to Acquiesce. The theory was, very much as now, that the neutral thus forbidden to trade acquiesce in this view than to fight for speaking, no such thing as interna-

than half way toward the end on which the whole policy must be built —the trust and friendship of China and the United States.

Kiaochow is Japan's big chance, and the big men of Japan are fighting to make the most of it.

Warned the Muscovites away, and cedure and precedent.

Constantinople was saved to the blockades is simple. The blockade begins with a proclamation declaring that specified portions of the littoral of the enemy will after a fixed date be regarded in a state of blockade. In its granted to permit all neutral vessels is granted to permit all neutral vessels is granted to permit all neutral vessels to set away from the blockaded area. This notice, however, relates only to vessels sailing toward the blockaded France seemed to justify the expectation that Russia would get Constantinople and be allowed to keep it.

But here the parallel ends. For Gerready to bargain with Russia.

The world's eyes are on Flanders and Belgium and the north of they could see.

are more afraid of ghosts than of burglars, so many mariners will be more afraid of the submarine which they cannot see than of the cruiser which they could see.

has said that inasmuch as ship, and cannot put a prize crew board her, it is necessary to send at the past have not been taken by blockade runners. For it has been the uniform practice of modern war that if

# KAISER REMAKING BLOCKADE RULES

"The usage of nations in recent times has led to agreement that a blockade must be more than a mere paper declaration of intent to blockade. There must be, in short, such a demonstration of naval power as will be sufficient actually to prevent merchant ships getting through the blockading lines.

How is the world to know whether Germany has a large enough force of submarines to make her blockade effective? They are not to be seen. Their business is to keep out of sight. It is true that under the practice heretofore, the destruction of an occasional ship cannot be regarded as proof that a real blockade has been established but \* \* \* just as some people are more afraid of ghosts than they are of

because Europe was distinctly hostile to being shut off from its supply of cot-ton, and a blockade in order to command respect in Europe had to be the real

Here comes a statement which sugwith which to maintain its blockade or were destroying our merchant vessels. There was, of course, the very greatest inducements for attempts at ed cotton, and the price went so high as even to induce the building of very fast steamers for the express purpose of blockade running Yet with all the inducements and with

all the tremendous naval power that was brought to bear to make and main-tain the blockade, the war does not contain record of a single case in which a blockade-running vessel was destroyed except when overhauled and attempting

# New Commercial Routes.

an enemy war vessel captured a blockade-running merchantman, and was compelled to sink the prize for want of opportunity to take her into a friendly port, the passengers and crew plies, munitions, etc., and it wanted to

sailing from one British port, under the British flag to another British port could not be held to be destined to the Confederacy.

They maintained that such shipping was immune from attack by Federal vessels until it reached Nassau. Nas-sau was only a few hours from the Florida coast, and about three days' sail from Charleston. If vessels could go safely to Nassau, they covered the Florida coast, and about three days' sail from Charleston. If vessels could go safely to Nassau, they covered the greater part of the dangerous voyage in absolute security. Agents of the Confederate government lived there, caring for and directing this traffic from Nassau to Confederate ports.

There were even instances in which vessels sailed from New York for Nassau with cargoes obviously destined to the Confederacy, Congress passed a law early in 1862 to refuse clearance to vessels which from the nature of their cargoes and their destinations were obviously intended to reach the Confederates. The Nassau authorities complained bitterly that they were in the habit of importing extensively from New York and that these regulations were going to starve their colony. The British government sustained the Bahama people; but the United States stood pat, and the British remonstrances were futile. The North maintained that if cargoes could travel safely from Europe to Nassau, it was equivalent to transporting the European market across the Atlantic to within a few hours sail of Confederate ports.

American Courts Rigorous.

## American Courts Rigorous.

Dealing with these questions, which are analagous to those Great Britain has raised with reference to American cargoes going into Holland, Denmark and Italy, but seemingly intended for Jermany and Austria, the American courts were very rigorous. They enforced the rule that the act of sailing from a neutral for a blockaded port, by way of an intermediate neutral port, Seasor Smith and the other freing that Russian article dealing with the literrational custom that has grown up in connection with marting bockades. It is especially suggest that the summer and the summ made the ship liable to capture and condemnation. The Supreme Court of the

man warships have occasionally cluded British scouts and attacked British scouts and attacked British scouts and attacked by a second of the s

when, on April 19, 1861. President Lincoln proclaimed a blockade of a few Southern ports, he refrained from making it general because a general blockade took would be impotent. That blockade took effect April 30, 1861, and Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Mobile, and New Orelans were declared under blockade. It is difficult now to realize that the blockade of so few ports could have been so effective. The explanation is that railroad mileage was not great, and cotton must be gathered in large quantities at railroad termini on the seating coast before it could be shipped. There were only a few of these termini to which great amounts could be brought, and therefore the blockading of these pretty effectively sealed up the cotton.

Blockade Extended.

Bight Standard Shown.

Thus was developed the doctrine of "continuous voyages," which has first been enunciated by Lord Stowell, in the British prize courts. It is worth while to say that the prize courts of the maritime powers have been marked by a very high measure of legal erudition and intellectual ability. It has been important, by reason of the fact that there is no such thing as international law, that decisions laid down in one country during one war should be so clear, so obviously logical and fair, that in a succeeding war, in another country, they would be accepted. The decisions of the British and American courts in this regard are considered very high authorregard are considered very high author-

> the subject, says:
>
> "If England or France should hereafter be at war with Mexico, a vessel bound from New York to Mobile or Galveston might be carried into an English or French port on the ground that she had on board muskets or saddles, coats or board desired. that she had on board muskets or saddles, coats or boots, destined for the Mexican army, and she would be at the mercy of any inferences which an English or French prize court might draw from the form of her papers or the character of her cargo. And not only was the rule severe, but it was applied with severity. The evidence of an ulterior destination was in some cases slight. That the ship was to go to the neutral port 'for orders,' or that goods were shipped deliverable to 'order or assigns, seems to have been regoods were suitable for the Southern err or assigns, seems to have been re-garded as sufficient, if the goods them-selves were suitable for the Southern serves were suitable for the Southern market and the owner or shipper was known to have been previously con-cerned in running the blockade."

of Matamoros, in Mexico. Matamoros New Commercial Routes.

is on the Mexican side of the Rio
The enterprise of British blockade Grande, immediately at its mouth. Dicome to Nassau under neutral colors Congressman John N. Evans of Montana was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Washington Alumni of Sigma Nu in the oak room of the Raleigh Hotel last night. Frank H. Iden. president of the Washington branch, was toastmaster. Other speakers were W. R. Hood, of the Bureau of Education; V. B. Hirst, of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Virginia; A. H. Wilson, past regent: A. Dawson Trundle, of Poolesing of the University of Vir ture and the alleged belligerent destina- ual experience of the civil war blockade Tuesday.

# Week's Summary For Your Scrapbook

SUNDAY, February 14.-The Lusitania leaves Liverpool flying British flag, Captain Dow saying he might use American flag if circumstances warranted. Russians force Austrians south through the Dukla Pass, in the Carpathians. Germans gain slight advantage over French in Champagne district, but are repulsed at Arracourt. Count von Bernstorff urges United States to protest against holding up of Wilhelmina by Great

MONDAY, February 15.—Russians retire along the Niemen before German forces. Ambassador Gerard invited to see Kaiser at the front regarding seizure of the Wilhelmina. Germans take Norroy from the French.

TUESDAY, February 16.—German embassy in Washington gives out a note declaring that Germany will not yield to United States on war zone decree, but intimates that the blockade ordered may be canceled if food shipments are permitted to reach Germany. French war office reports two German attacks in Lorraine and Alsace repulsed. Fighting in eastern war zone, from the Niemen to the Vistula, continues.

WEDNESAY, February 17.—German war zone crisis at critical stage. German Admiral von Behnke hands to American embassy in Berlin statement admitting that lack of food caused Germany to declare the blockade. British government places prize crew aboard Wilhelmina. Forty British and French seaplanes and aeroplanes make greatest raid in history against German positions on coast of Belgium, dropping 240 bombs. French gain in Argonne, near Ypres, in Champagne, and near Rheims. Germans capture Plock and Bielsk.

THURSDAY, February 18.—German blockade of British waters begins with sinking of British steam collier Dulwich and French steamer Ville de Lille. Final British note to Washington offers statistics to prove American commerce has not been seriously injured. England will not alter policy of detaining and searching American ships. French report notable successes at Arras, Rheims, in Champagne district, in Argonne, and in Alsace. Germans announce Russians have been defeated in East Prussia and 50,000 Russians have been captured.

FRIDAY, February 19.—German reply to protest of United States against proclamation of war zone in all British waters handed

the court said that, "trade with a neutral port in immediate proximity to the territory of one belligerent is certainly very inconvenient to the other belligerent. Yet it is not the less lawful on that account. Neutral traffic to or from a blockeded country." intent to supply from Matamoros goods to Texas, violated no blockade, and could not be held unlawful. But and could not be held unlawful. But articles contraband of war, on their voyage to a neutral port with a prob-able ulterior destination to the en-emy were held liable to condemnation,

steck in trade. But there is nothing in the case which tends to convince us that such was their real destina-tion, while all the circumstances inlicate that these articles were at least sonic Memorial Association comdestined for the use of the forces then occupying Brownsville and other

which, however, are in countries ad-jacent to and liable to carry on com-merce in these articles with the en-emies of Great Britain will not be overlooked. It is, indeed rather a striking fact that although the United States is the most important world power now occupying strictly the po-option of a neutral in relation to the Important Development.

Some of he most important developments of the law of contraband and blockade were developed during the civil war in connection with the shipments of various kinds of supplies to the sition of a neutral in relation to the great European struggle, it is neverthes the country which has formulated the most modern statement of the laws of blockade and contraband, and it is also the country which now as of various kinds of supplies to the sition of a neutral is most concerned in the angle of the Parents'-Teachers' Association.

The declamation contest at Richmont College last night between representatives of the high schools and academies of Virginia, was won for the third content of the parents' reachers' association. of various kinds of supplies to the port of Matamoros, in Mexico. Matamoros Anybody who will take the trouble to Newport News High School, Malcolm ing out of this civil war traffic, will be Destiny of the Anglo-Saxon impressed with the fact that unless impressed with the fact that unless American decisions are reversed by British prize courts, then Americans may not ship to Holland. Lenmark, and Italy car-goes of supplies which may be fairly regarded as likely to be used by Germany or Austria, except at their peril.

On the other hand, the conduct of the blockade of Southern ports during the civil war seems to place the United morrow night, States Government distinctly on record in antagonism to the claim now advanced by Germany in support of its submarine blockade of the coast of the British islands. The student of the act-

# there were any ulterior destination for ALEXANUNIA WUMEN

half of the Rio Grande, and could not Will Gather Tomorrow. With Wilson L. Gill as the Principal Speaker.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 21.-The traffic to or from a blockaded country by inland navigation or transportation is not prohibited; and trade from London to Matamoros, even with the state of the s Alexandria branch of the Women's of meetings which will be given by the organization to obtain the assistance of Alexandrians in the move-The principal speaker will be Wilson L. Gill, of Philadelphia, president of although the presumed transporta-tion from the neutral port to the en-emy was to be effected and could addresses will be made by Mrs. orly be effected, by overland convey-orly be effected, by overland conveyonly be effected, by overland convey-ideorge A. Armes and Mrs. Logan, of ance across neutral territory. And the court concluded:

"It is true that even these goods, if really intended for sale in the market of Matamoros, would be free from liability, for contraband may be transported by neutrals to a neutral port if intended to make part of its general stock in trade. But there is nothing Russell and Mrs. Edgar Warfield.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the George Washington National Mamenced to arrive in Alexandria this morning and committees of Masons are arranging for their accommoda-

Six hundred and fifty public school children will participate in the histerical pageant in the opera house

Anybody who will take the trouble to read the proceedings, the testimony, and the determination in the case of the "Springbok," the "Bermuda" and the "Peterhoff," as well as many others aris"Peterhoff," as well as many others aris-

Funeral services for Mrs. Gertrude Bagot Herfurth will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her father, William Bagot.

On account of the holiday tomorrow there will be no meeting of Alexandria Lodge of Elks, the regular meeting for that night having been postponed until